AGENCY ESTIMATE

OF THE FISCAL IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTING

HB 181 S2 2011 General Session

Child Care Amendments

Sponsor: Representative Brad J. Galvez Lead Analyst: Ben Leishman

Agency Contact: Jenefer Youngfield Title: School Construction Specialist

Agency Utah State Office of Education Office: 801-538-7669 Cell: 801-513-6682

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Α.	Short Form	(For bills that have	e no impact on the	state, local governm	ients, biisinesses.	. or individuals.)

If you can check all five boxes to the right, you're almost done. If the bill obviously doesn't have an impact, you're done.

If it isn't so obvious, explain what's going on. The most usual explanation is the codification

Attachments welcome.

of existing practices.

X	State agencies will not r	require an	appropriation to	imp	lement	the	bill

There is no fiscal impact on local governments.

There is no fiscal impact on businesses

There is no fiscal impact on individuals.

The bill will not affect revenues.

If necessary, explain why this bill has no fiscal impact.

School districts and charter schools may encounter reduced revenues and participation in current child care programs with new restrictions limiting those able to... *Continued on second tab.*

B. What parts of the bill cause fiscal impact?

Cite specific sections or line numbers.

Statements such as lines 96-97 may reduce revenues of school districts and ... *Continued on second tab.*

C. Which program gets the appropriation?

Enter 3 letter Appropriation Unit Code.

For m	ıultıple	e ar	propri	iations
This is		of		

D. Work Notes: Assumptions, calculations & what are we buying?

Explain the fiscal impact in plain English, detailing your assumptions, methods, & calculations.

List all direct costs. Identify one-time and ongoing costs. Detail FTE impacts.

Do not say, "\$50,000 in Current Expense." Be very specific about what this \$50,000 will buy.

Attachments encouraged.

School districts and charter schools may see a reduction in participants in their child care programs as well as reduced revenues to cover costs for these programs. Many parents and guardians of children currently participating in school child care programs would no longer be allowed to participate. The bill changes this option, forcing them to obtain child care elsewhere and possibly incur added costs. The estimated number of children in Utah public schools at 32 on-site day care centers that could be affected is approximately 500; pre-school participants are approximately 1,060 at 53 schools. Local governments may see an increase in... *Continued on second tab.*

E. REVENUES Select Fund Tota	Current Budget Year FY 2011 1 0	Coming Budget Year FY 2012	Future Budget Year FY 2013
F. COSTS by FUND Select Fund Tota	Current Budget Year FY 2011	Coming Budget Year FY 2012 0	Future Budget Year FY 2013
G. COSTS by EXPEN Expenses by Category Personal Services Travel Current Expense DP Current Expense DP Capital Outlay Capital Outlay Other/Pass Thru Total	Current Budget Year FY 2011	RY. Coming Budget Year FY 2012 0	Future Budget Year FY 2013

H. Non-State Impacts Your estimate of how will the bill affect:

Local Governments

School districts and charter schools would be restricted in who they provide child care services for. Educational related programs may suffer if sufficient child care participants diminish to the point of being... *Continued on second tab.*

Businesses

There may be opportunities for the private sector to provide child care services previously provided by school districts and charter schools. Privately operated child care services may be overwhelmed... *Continued on second tab.*

Individuals

Parents may no longer be able to participate in current child care programs at school districts and charter schools. Parents may have increased options of obtaining child care services in the private...

Continued on second tab.

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This is a draft fiscal note response from the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) and may be revised in the future.

Attachments welcome.

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OF THE FISCAL IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTING

HB 181 S2 2011 General Session continued...

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A. Short Form - continued from first tab...

participate to only children of employees and children of students. Current school programs may no longer be viable, nor effective and thus unable to provide educational opportunities as currently designed, because of reduced participants. In addition, programs may no longer be able to be offered because of the bill requirement of self-sufficiency. With many different program classifications, which may be viewed as interchangeable with child care, it is not possible to quantify the actual cost of the bill and how far reaching changes might be. Language limiting the type of schools these programs can be housed eliminates options of using other possible spaces available, aside from what is outlined in the bill. Local governments may be impacted and need to provide opportunities for child care services that are no longer available through schools. Local businesses may see an increase in revenues by being able to provide child care services previously provided by school districts and charter schools. Parents may incur added cost and/or not be able to procure child care services similar to those currently accessed through the schools.

B. What parts of the bill cause fiscal impact *continued from first tab...*

charter schools, because of a reduction in numbers of children served, along with possible increased costs incurred by parents or guardians of children currently cared for in school districts or charter school programs who would be forced to obtain these services elsewhere.

C. Which program gets the appropriation continued from first tab...

D. Work Notes: continued from Tab 1 continued from first tab...

demand of personnel if new child care providers need to become licensed, open new businesses and so forth. The emotional effect on the children participating in these programs that would no longer be eligible and parents and guardians of these children is unknown. Items listed and outlined in the bill are not easily quantifiable.

F. COSTS by FUND continued from first tab
G. COSTS by EXPENDITURE CATEGORY continued from first tab
H. Non-State Impacts <i>continued from first tab</i> insufficient or viable for student participation and training. Programs that are no longer appealing to students may suffer and schools may not be able to offer the current education experiences and training. School districts and charter schools would no longer have the option of providing child care programs at sites other than those allowed in the bill. with the need to provide services to additional clients they aren't prepared for.
sector and may incur additional costs in obtaining different child care services. The emotional stress and related impact to parents and guardians forced to choose options other than school district or charter school programs as well as children participating is impossible to determine.

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